Financial Statements

March 31, 2020



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic** (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **March 31, 2020** and **2019**, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, current assets as at March 31, 2020 and 2019, and fund balances as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2020 and 2019 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Clarkson Rouble LLP

Mississauga, Ontario August 28, 2020 Clarkson Rouble LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 787,618	\$ 493,699
Term deposits (Note 2)	515,250	500,000
Accounts receivable	228,038	178,944
HST rebate receivable	51,020	35,951
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	57,012	51,801
	\$ 1,638,938	\$ 1,260,395
Liabilities		
Current	\$ 145,006	\$ 169,668
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	* - /	598,899
Deferred revenue	988,196	
	1,133,202	768,567
Net Assets		
Operating fund	145,736	341,828
Maintenance and continuation fund (Note 3)	350,000	140,000
Special planned giving fund (Note 4)	10,000	10,000
~ Pootate Promise Brown (2000)	505,736	491,828
	\$ 1,638,938	\$ 1,260,395

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations Year Ended March 31

	2020	2019
Revenue (Schedule A)	\$ 4,593,246	\$ 4,206,122
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	3,001,262	2,756,658
Interpreters fees and training	598,603	555,134
Building occupancy	277,579	270,574
Purchased services	180,101	130,506
Insurance	37,402	30,905
Special events	53,052	51,048
Client disbursements	33,283	26,294
Promotion and publicity	15,060	39,959
Printing, postage, delivery	28,239	27,894
Telecommunications	117,297	105,678
Equipment, furniture, software	48,993	26,652
Travel	50,700	68,597
Volunteer expenses	6,864	6,365
Office and general	62,022	33,203
Program expenses	28,077	34,391
Professional development	14,420	18,456
Membership fees - legal and other	26,384	21,425
	4,579,338	4,203,739
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 13,908	\$ 2,383

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31

	Maintenance and Continuation Fund		Special Planned Giving Fund		Operating Fund		2020 Total		2019 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	140,000	\$	10,000	\$	341,828 \$	491,828	\$	489,445
Excess of revenue over expenses		-		-		13,908	13,908		2,383
Net transfer between funds		210,000		-		(210,000)	-		-
Balance, end of year	\$	350,000	\$	10,000	\$	145,736 \$	505,736	\$	491,828

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31

	2020	2019
Operating activities Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 13,908	\$ 2,383
•	÷,	*
Cash generated from (used for) Operating working capital		
Accounts receivable	(49,094)	88,483
HST rebate receivable	(15,069)	6,036
Prepaid expenses	(5,211)	(17,642)
Accounts payable	(24,662)	(112,283)
Decrease from operating activities	(80,128)	(33,023)
Financing activities		
Deferred revenue	389,297	430,401
Increase from financing activities	389,297	430,401
Increase in cash	309,169	397,378
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	993,699	596,321
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,302,868	\$ 993,699

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic is a non-profit organization incorporated without share capital and is a registered Canadian Charitable organization and is exempt from income taxes under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act. The primary focus of the Clinic is to provide free legal, counselling, interpretation, information and referral services to women who are survivors of violence.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, deposits in bank, and short-term investments which consist of term deposits.

b) Financial instruments

Financial instruments

The Clinic initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Clinic subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, with the exception of short-term investments, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, accrued liabilities and deferred revenue.

Financial assets measured at fair value include short term investments which consist of term deposits. The Clinic has elected to carry its term deposits at fair value as these investments are considered part of cash and cash equivalents (Note 2). The accrued interest recorded on such investments was felt to more accurately reflect the cash value of the term deposits at year end.

The Clinic does not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value and has not elected to recognized any financial liabilities at fair value.

Transaction costs

The Clinic recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred except for financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value. The carrying amounts of these instruments are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their issuance.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Prepaid expenses and deferred charges

Prepaid expenses and deferred charges consist primarily of deposits and costs incurred prior to special events and meetings held subsequent to year end. The remaining balance consists of prepaid rent, insurance and lawyers professional indemnity.

d) Capital assets

Equipment purchased with government funding and United Way funding are amortized 100% in the year of acquisition in accordance with funding guidelines. Equipment purchased from unrestricted revenue are capitalized and amortized over the estimated life of the asset.

All equipment purchases to date have been funded by government and United Way sources.

e) Revenue recognition

The Clinic follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Grant revenue is recorded as revenue in the year earned. Externally restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Donations are recorded as received on a cash basis since pledges are not legally enforceable claims. Fees for services revenue is recognized as services are performed and fees are invoiced.

f) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include valuation of accounts receivable, accrued liabilities and deferred revenue. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Donated services

The work of the Clinic is dependent on the services of many volunteers. Because these services are not normally purchased by the organization and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these statements.

2. Cash and cash equivalents

1	2020	2019
Cash held in bank - at cost Term deposits - at fair value	\$ 787,618 515,250	\$ 493,699 500,000
	\$ 1,302,868	\$ 993,699

3. Maintenance and Continuation Fund

The Maintenance and Continuation Fund is an internally restricted and designated fund, used to ensure, in the event of cessation or rapid curtailment of operations, that ongoing and termination expenses could be met in an orderly and responsible fashion.

4. Special Planned Giving Fund

The Special Planned Giving Fund is an internally restricted and designated fund, the interest on which is to be used for special client circumstances at the discretion and approval of the Board of Directors.

5. Lease commitments

The Clinic's obligation under an operating lease of occupied premises, including estimated occupancy costs and HST are as follows:

	\$ 452,601
2022	193,972
2021	258,629

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

6. Financial instruments risk exposure

The Clinic is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Clinic's risk exposure and concentrations at the statement of financial position date.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Clinic's main credit risks relate to accounts receivable, however the risk is limited due to the nature of its accounts receivable. Contributions are not recorded in receivables unless collection is reasonably assured. The Clinic has not had issues with these collections in the past. The allowance for doubtful accounts is \$Nil (2019 - \$Nil).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Clinic is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The Clinic expects to meet these obligations as they come due through sufficient cash flow from operations. The Clinic has not had issues with meeting obligations in the past.

There has been no change in risk assessment from the prior year.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Due to the nature of the Clinic and the type of financial assets and liabilities that it carries, the Clinic is not significantly exposed to currency risk, interest rate risk, or other price risk.

7. **COVID-19**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization assessed the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) as a pandemic. Shortly afterwards, the Government of Ontario declared a state of emergency under the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act on March 17, 2020, due to COVID-19. As a result, the Clinic cancelled its Annual Tribute and the SHE Matters fundraisers, while continuing to provide services to women in need. As of the date of these financial statements, the full impact of COVID-19 on the Clinic's operations is uncertain and will depend on future developments, which are unpredictable and dependent on the severity of COVID-19 and the actions taken to contain its impact.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

8. Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (formerly Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration) funding and expenses

Funding received from the Ministry and the related expenses for providing language interpretation services to Violence Against Women (VAW) programs during the year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Funding received	\$ 783,462
Expenses	
Salaries	250,916
Benefits	43,659
Interpreter remuneration	369,527
Interpreter travel	19,915
Other program expenses	2,407
Staff travel	800
Administration	96,238
	783,462
	s -

9. Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services funding and expenses

The Clinic has a Service Contract with the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services to provide counselling and transitional housing support to women who have experienced violence. A Transfer Payment Annual Reconciliation (TPAR) summarizes by service (project code), all revenues and expenditures and identifies any resulting surplus or deficit that relates to the Service Contract. A review of these reports for the year ended March 31, 2020 shows the following:

Detail Code #	Detail Code Name]	Revenue	F	Expenses	urplus Deficit)
F872	VAW Counselling Services	\$	315,338	\$	315,338	\$ -
F876	VAW Transitional Housing Support		214,859		214,859	-
F887	BPS - Other Adult Social Services		7,962		7,962	 -
		\$	538,159	\$	538,159	\$ _

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

10. Ministry of the Attorney General funding and expenses

Specialized Legal Services

Income and expenses for the legal support program operated by the clinic with the funding received from the Ministry of the Attorney General for the period April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Income

Ministry of the Attorney General funding	\$ 466,000
Expenses	
Salaries	357,418
Benefits	49,701
Rent	20,000
Office supplies	3,000
Telecommunications	7,000
Community workshops/meetings/events	5,000
Client expenses	4,582
Legal indemnity insurance	4,982
Professional membership fees - Law Society	10,582
Other expenses	3,735
	466,000

\$

Independent Legal Advice for Victims of Sexual Assault

Income and expenses for the independent legal advice program operated by the clinic with the funding received from the Ministry of the Attorney General for the period April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 are as follows.

Income

\$ 112,000
72,318
10,956
10,000
6,818
5,936
3,637
2,335
112,000

\$

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

10. Ministry of the Attorney General funding and expenses (continued)

Family Court Support Worker Program

Income and expenses for the family court support worker program operated by the clinic with the funding received from the Ministry of the Attorney General for the period April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Income

Ministry of the Attorney General	\$ 227,500
Expenses	
Salaries	245,917
Benefits	36,985
Cell phones	5,003
Staff expenses	1,500
Audit	605
Bookkeeping	605
	290,615
	\$ (63,115)

11. Department of Justice Canada funding and expenses

"Not Okay: Breaking Down Barriers to Criminal Justice from Women Who Experience Sexual Assault"

Income and expenses for the Project for the current fiscal year April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Income

Department of Justice Canada	\$ 75,000
Expenses	
Salary/Benefits-Coordinator	65,000
Evaluation	2,000
Materials	1,500
Report design, Printing, Web	1,500
Administration	5,000
	75,000
	\$

Revenues

Year Ended March 31		Schedule A
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services		
(formerly Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration) (Note 8)	\$ 783,462	\$ 770,279
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (Note 9)	538,159	536,951
Ministry of the Attorney General (Note 10)	805,500	805,500
Ministry of Health	365,413	365,413
United Way of Greater Toronto	265,278	245,212
Department of Justice Canada (Note 11)	75,000	81,000
Donations - foundations, corporations and gifts-in-kind	541,394	308,537
Special events	256,678	236,489
Donations - individuals	127,080	143,607
Toronto Enterprise Fund	31,000	22,600
Women and Gender Equality Canada		
(formerly Status of Women Canada)	240,509	150,592
City of Toronto	138,717	131,022
Fees for services	361,165	385,774
Other income	44,877	17,725
Investment income	19,014	5,421
Total revenue	\$ 4,593,246	\$ 4,206,122